

54654 to 54658—Continued.

"The light-yellow fruit is from 3 to 5 centimeters (1 to 2 inches) in diameter, slightly oval, with a slight prominence at the stem end. It has a pleasant odor and the flavor is delicate, similar to that of the mangosteen which we sometimes get on the Canton market."

54657. GARCINIA sp. Clusiaceæ.

"The tree from which the fruit was secured is about 8 meters (26 feet) in height and 20 centimeters (8 inches) in diameter breast high. It is growing in the edge of a thicket on a mountain side near Hue, about 50 meters (164 feet) above sea level.

"Unfortunately, I could get only a few seeds. The fruit evidently is closely related to *S. P. I.* No. 54656. It is, however, more plump, and flatter in shape, lighter yellow in color, and distinctly inferior in flavor and quality. The fruit is found commonly for sale in the streets of Hue. Local name: *Tai t'oi*."

54658. SEVERINIA BUXIFOLIA (Poir.) Ten. Rutaceæ.

"Seeds from sand waste near Tourane, Anam. Secured October 2, 1921. Chinese name: *Tsau peng lak*, known also as *saan kat* and *kau kwat lak*. There was a great deal of variation among the plants observed, some being tall (3 to 4 feet) with long thorns and large leaves and others being short (1 foot), with short, very sharp thorns and small leaves. I collected seeds from the specimens which seemed to be most promising as grafting stock for citrus, being larger and freer from thorns than usual."

A handsome much-branched, spiny shrub which can withstand unusually large amounts of salt in the soil. It may be of use as a stock for citrus fruits in regions having alkali in the soil or having salty irrigation water. The boxlike leaves are shiny above and the small, dark-red, berrylike fruits, half an inch in diameter, become nearly black as they ripen. The plant is readily propagated from cuttings and is suitable for hedges. Native to southern China, Annam, Formosa, and Tonkin. (Adapted from *Journal of the Washington Academy of Sciences*, vol. 6, p. 651.)

For previous introduction, see *S. P. I.* No. 24433.

54659. QUERCUS ILEX L. Fagaceæ.**Oak.**

From Nice, France. Seeds presented by Dr. A. Robertson Proschowsky. Received November 23, 1921.

A large handsome evergreen tree, sometimes reaching a height of 70 to 90 feet, native to the Mediterranean region and cultivated in Europe as an ornamental. The mature leaves are a dark glossy green and usually narrowly oval. The tree prefers a warm light soil and is perfectly hardy in the southern and western parts of England. (Adapted from *Bean, Trees and Shrubs Hardy in the British Isles*, vol. 2, p. 311.)

54660 to 54662. DIOSCOREA spp. Dioscoreaceæ.

From Orleans, France. Tubers presented by E. Versin, St. Jean le Blanc. Received December 23, 1921. Quoted notes by R. A. Young.

54660. DIOSCOREA BATATAS Decaisne.

Chinese yam.

"*Chappellier*. A somewhat short-tubered variety of the Chinese yam which in the unimproved state produces very long, slender tubers. The flesh is very white and of good quality. This species is adapted for growing in temperate regions."

54661. DIOSCOREA JAPONICA Thunb.

Japanese yam.

"A white-fleshed, thin-skinned yam of good quality. The tubers are long and slender; a specimen 13 inches long was 1½ inches in greatest diameter and weighed 5 ounces."

54662. DIOSCOREA VILLOSA L.

Wild yam-root.

"A slender-tubered yam with moist, white flesh of rather inferior quality. A specimen 16 inches long was 1½ inches in greatest diameter and weighed 9 ounces."